State Engineer Chan. B. Stuart, Monros.
Canal Commissioners, Nelson J. Bench, Lewis.
Charles Cook, Chemung. ate Pruon David D. Spencer, Tompkini hipselors. (John B. Gedney, Westchester.

Young Men.—An adjourned Meeting of this Committee will be held at Broadway House, on FRIDAY EVEN-ING, Oct. 22, at half-past seven o'clock. By order, JAS. T. M. BLEAKLEY, Chairman.

E. DELAVIELD SMITH. | Secretaries. +21 28 The Thirteenth Part of DONBEY AND Son is ablished this day in a Supplement to The Tribune.

and is furnished gratis to all our regular subscribers. Whig Nominations—City.

The Whig Senatorial Convention of the IVth
District (Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Seven-

teenth Wards) assembled at Military Hall last eve ning and on the first ballot unanimously nominated Hon. JOHN L. LAWRENCE of the Seventeenth Ward for Senator. We are constrained to add that Mr. Lawrence bas not yet accepted the nomination, but so eminent is his fitness, so signal and mented his popularity, and so urgent the necessity that New York should send her first men to the Legislature which will be called to act on the Codification of the Laws and the Reform of Legal Pleadings and Practice, that we trust Mr. Law rence will not, as indeed he ought not and must not decline. Adverse as the District has been, we believe he can and will be elected.

The Deuth-Penalty.

To-morrow the Assembly of this State proposes to vote finally on the question of abolishing or retaining the infliction of Death as a punishment for Crime against the laws of New-York. We notice the fact in order to entreat any member who may be absent yet within reach of Albany to hasten thither in season to vote. Let us have a full vote, and the Yeas and Nays recorded : whatever may be the immediate issue, we shall abate no jot of seems to us that not only of Humanity but of practical wisdom. We cannot doubt that far few er outrages affecting or endangering Life will be nitted when the State itself shall set the example of regarding Life as inviolable.

Still, we have not the heart to labor for and give ence to the Abolition of the Douth-Penalty at a time when the Nation is engaged in butchery. not by retail but by wholesale-not in taking the lives of a few miserable felons, to whom Death may be a terror but Life cannot be a blessing, but in plowing up the squares and tearing down the houses of trembling cities with bombs and cannon shot, until the streets run red with the blood of massacred women and children, and a nation is shrouded in the weeds of phrenzied sorrow. It does seem too much like straining out a gnat to be anxious for the instant Abelition of Capital Punishment in a crisis like this.

Yet we tender our hearty thanks to the one of Humanity in the Assembly, but es pecially to John S. Gould of Columbia County, for their exertions in behalf of Abolition. Mr. Gould has been untiring and most efficient in the work. bringing to it an ability, a weight of Christian character and a fullness of research which could hardly fail to exert a powerful influence anywhere, and which, whatever the result of to morrow's vote, will be remembered in the history of Criminal Law Re To Mesars. Hadley, Bloss, Bascom and other advocates of smiting but to heal, our heartfelt gratitude is also proffered.

We believe, if the House shall be nearly full, the bill will pass the Assembly, though the Constitutional requisition of sixty-five affirmative votes is a will be shuffled off to the end of the Session, or 19th of August and ending on the 14th Sept. otherwise defeated. No matter: one year is soon

The Ten-Hour Controversy.

The Dover Enquirer (N. H.) replies at so length to our late article on the N. w. Hampshire y ones which advance any-

uployers generally, whether Whig or Loco, will to their business to suit themselves, if they can; wen the Editor of *The Tribuse*, we suspect, would 7 consent to take a vote of the hands in his office as we have never intimated nor imagined

that employers of one party differed on this point from those of the other, we do not perceive the pertinence of the allusion to politics above. Yet would seem to have been dragged in for some sin ister purpose. Why can we not discuss the Ten-Hour Law on its merits?

-But as to 'the Editor of The Tribune:' we

will state the facts in the case, and the Enquirer a Frenchman: shall judge whether his personal allusion is a happy one: The Journeymen Printers of this City, in meetings to which the Employers were not inthat Ten Hours shall constitute a working day in the printing business, and we defer to that decision.

the printing business, and we defer to that decision.

They have farther decreed that, wherever a larger like, and took the road of the interior.

Ou the lith, in the morning, the Americans entered Ou the lith, in the morning, the Americans entered on the lith, in the morning, the Americans entered on the lith, in the morning, the Americans entered on the lith, in the morning the lith. agreeable ten hours may be required, the employers niece work) shall pay an extra price, not mere for the overwork, but, for the whole time. This leo we abide by. They have farther decreed that not less than so many dollars per week or so many cents per thousand ems shall be paid by Employing Printers to Journeymen. This rule also is law arbiter constantly referred to in our office in every case of disagreement as to what should be the price of any work. And now, neighbor of Dover!

sumed or implied that the Employers in Factories ought to pay as much for ten hours' labor as they we been paying for twelve, or that we have argued that they ought to take a vote of the hands in their mills as to the wages they should pay.

We have surely said nothing of the sort. What we affirm is the right of the majority of the Employment to determine how many hours. One precations situation will prejudice to their health or vigor: the question of the Americans send about 15,000 men. The army of wages is entirely different. We have not before toward is really too small; for figure to yourself 7,000

fess that you were mistaken!

A DEEP ONE .- The Editor of the Daily Wiscon sin (Milwaukee) prints the Abolition ticket of our

If the Editor were not a recent emigrant from

this State, where he had likewise been an Editor. gnorance that we have no Governor to choose

DOMBEY AND SON FOREVER .- It is gratifying to find, notwithstanding the continued depression in com-mercial affairs and the failure of so many extensive houses on the other side of the water, that the firm of DOMEST AND San, with whom the people of this country have more extensive 'Dealings' than with any other, still stands firm! Their stock appears to be inexh austible, and is constantly appreciating in value. The Agen-cy of the firm is at The Tribune Office, where the Amer-

Later from Mexico. The American Army at the Capital.

PARTICULARS OF THE LATE BATTLES,

American Loss 3 to 4 900. SANTA ANNA RESIGNED.

&c. &c. &c. By Telegraph to The Tribune.

PUILADELPHIA, Oct 20-11 P M. The steamer Fashion arrived at New Orleans, via Pampico, on the evening of the 13th, from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from that city to the 7th.

The Picayune has Kendall's letters dated City of Mexico, 28th Sept. Gen. Scott was in full possession of the city. Our losses in the recent battles near the City of Mexico were severe and the details of the killed and wounded heart-rending.

"Thank God," says the Picayune, "none of ou Generals are killed; but Major Gen. Pillow and Gen. Shields were both wounded, but were doing well at last accounts."

In the battle of King's Mill, 700 of the 8th. (Gen. Worth's division.) were lost, and about 600 in killed and wounded in the battle of the 13th.

In the storming of Chapultepec and the attack on the citadel Quitman's division, lost 300; Twiggs's 268 : Pillow's 142, and Worth's 138, making the loss 848 in all. Worth had scarcely 1,000 men in this

Our entire loss since leaving Puebla, in killed, wounded and missing. Kendall sets down at full 3,000. Another authority makes it 4,000; and yet. Gen. Scott entered the Valley of Mexico with only a little exceeding 10,000 men. What wonders these ten thousand have achieved!

The Picayune says Col. McIntosh and Cranson. Lieut. Col. Martin Scott, Lieut. Col. Graham of infantry, Lieut. Col. Baxter, New York regiment. and Lieut. Col. Dickinson of the South Carolina regiment, are dead.

Another account says, " Major Twiggs, Capt. Van Olinda and Capt. Merrill were also among the killed." Wounded-Mai. Curvaine. Geo. W. Tallcott,

John H. Savage: Brevet Maj. J. Wright, A. Mont. hope of the ultimate triumph of the cause which gomery; Captains R. Anderson, A. Carey, W. H. Walker : Licuts. Thomas Glenns, W. H. Cowaus, P. W. Guthrie, S. C. Williams, James Miller, Jarvis Caldwell; Major A. H. Gladdon Assistant Adjusant Gen. Wm. Page. Assistant Adj't A. M. Lovell, Asa't Adj't Gen. W. W. Markell. Volunteer Aid de-Camp George Wilkins Kendall. Lieut. Col. John Garland, Maj. W. W. Loring. Brevet Col. J. E. Johnston, Capt. J. H. Williams. James Barclay, C. H. Pierson, J. Hungerford, Miri chelle Danly, D. R. McPhial, J. S. Simonson, J. B. Bickinstos, S. S. Tucker, George Niuman, Silas Cary, J. B. Magruder, J. M. Scantland, R. G. Gale. Moses J. Barnard and Colum S. N. Trousdale.

The Mexican accounts representing that we were at any time seriously repulsed, are not true. The Mexican loss is not definitely ascertained, but was enormous. Gen. Bravo was not killed but ta-

We do not see that Santa Anna was wounded He had resigned the Presidency and has returned to Toluca, about fifteen miles from Guadalupe, with the remnant of our army, intending it is thought to America. Since his resignation he has made an address to his countrymen.

Herrera was at Queretaro. Most of the Ameri cans deserters have been hang, but Riley was only flogged.

Cassius M. Clay and others joined Scott in taking the Capital. Gen. Scott issued the following order from the National Palace:

"The General in Chief calls upon his brothers in arms to return thanks both in public and private worship, thanks and gratitude to God for the glorious and signal triumph which they have recently ediment. In the Senate, we fear it achieved for their country; beginning with the

"This army has gallantly fought its way through passed, and we trust the next Session, and if need the fields and Fort of Contreras, San Antonio, be the next, will witness renewed action upon it Churubusco, Moleno del Rey, Chapultepec and the until the triumph of Mercy shall be perfect and gates of San Gastea and Tacubaya to the Capital of Mexico. When the verylimited numbers who have performed those brilliant deeds shall have become known, the world will be astonished and our coun

"But all is not done. The enemy, though scattered Ten-Hour Law and the course taken by certain and dismayed, has many small fragments of his Whig journals with regard to it.—The following late army hovering about, aided by an exasperated numbers are small. They are ready to fall upon us It will be to their advantage if we rest inactive in

the security of past victories.
"Compactness, vigilance and discipline are therefore our only securities. Let every good officer and man strictly regard these cautions and enjoin them

upon all others."

BY COMMAND OF MAJ. GEN. SCOTT. Gen. Quitman was appointed civil and military governor of Mexico. Gen. Scott levied contribu-Enquirer interlards its article with many such. tions on corporations of capital of \$150,000, payable in three weeks. An American paper has been issued at the Capital already.

The following is a copy of a letter, written by foreigner to one of his countrymen in Vera Cruz-MEXICO Sept 28, 1847.

My DRAS Sts : I avail myself of the departure of the British Courier to sketch you the scenes it has been my in meetings to which the Employers were not in-tuck to witness in the Capital and its environs, the Mix-vited and were in no manner parties, have decided Gen. Santa Anna left the Capital on the evening of the

the city in a very quiet manner, and Gen. Scott was already at the Palace, when, on a sudden, the peploe of the low classes commenced throwing stones on the Americans from the tops of the houses, and from all the streets, while individuals of a better standing fired from the windows and balconies on the Yankees, who were far from expecting such treatment.

Gen. Scott ordered immediately pieces of artillery to

to us. The Journeymen's Scale of Prices is the be placed in all directions, and soon swept the street with grape shot; but this proved insufficient to subdue

the insurrection.

Gen. Scott then sent a few companies on divers points, with orders to break open every house out of Then please tell us what authority you had for which the Mexicans should fire; to put to the sword

This order was executed with great moderation. thanks to the secret instructions of Gen. Scott; but in some cases, with stern energy, soon put down the in-

fear new disturbances. Our precarious situation will not change for the better until peace be concluded, or in Puebla less than 1,500 to restrain a population of more than 50,000. This is really too little. The Americans have covered themselves with glory in all the bat-tics fought in Mexico; they are all and each of them be cans out their way through three hundred miles of dense population, and hoist the star spangled banner on the

omes of this capital.

Gen. Herrera, the Ex-President of Mexico, had gone Gen. Herrera, the Ex President of Mexico, had gone to Perelaro, where a Congress is to assemble next month. He took with him 4.000 mea, and Santa Anna fell back upon Puebla with 2.000 horsemen. These two bodies of troops are the remnant of the 20.000 regular troops who defended the city no longer than two weeks ago. Some people hoped that peace will be advocated by several members of the next Congress, at Querelara, but for my part, I do not believe it. The folly of these people is not yet at an end. When will they open their eyes to their true interest? Never. This is my fear.—All communication with the interior is cut off.

The report that Gen. Rea was at Puebla is failly confirmed, and the Genius of Liberty of the 27th uit says;

frened, and the Genius of Liberty of the 17th uit says; Whig Nomination.

Co-1. Maj. GURDON NOWLEN of city from the surrounding hights." The same paper of the 2d inst. has the following: Gog. Santa Anna nore?

so badly discomfitted, was, by the very latest acpar of Gen Res. amounted in infantry and cavalry to only 3,000 men, and it was quartered in the Convent St Carnen. The Americans under command of General Childs, strongly fortified in a massively built and very espacious convent of the same city. Conscious of the strength of their position and its impregnability, they were awaiting the arrival of reinforcements in the utmost security and tranquillity. At intervals bombs were thrown into the city, which, however, we are happy to ssy, did not receive much injury from their explosion previous to the date of our account.

The Telegraph has been out of order a part of the day between this city and Baltimore, in conseuence of repairs going on at Gunpowder Bridge.

The news received by the New York Express to lay should have been sent under the regular ar ingement for all the City papers taking it, but wing to some mistake or carelessness in giving it the right direction, it was sent to the Express, and ence failed to reach the other papers-the Express supposing, no doubt innocently, that it had an exlusive right to whatever was sent to it.

New-York Legislature ... Special Session. SENATE ... ALBANY, Oct. 20-7 P. M.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Orinoc Steam Navigation Co. The bill to abolish the office of County Superintendents of Common Schools was reported, with

nendments, and ordered to a third reading The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, took up he bill for Par Redemption in New-York and Albany. A motion to strike out Albany was agreed to by a vote of 6 to 5. The proposition to compel

Par Redemption was then agreed to-8 to 7. norum present. The section imposing a fine of \$1,000 for the issue notes at any other than the place where a Bank s actually located, was negatived. An amendment quiring a statement by Banking Companies in and to the place where their notes are issuedand whether at their nominal place of businessnotes issued at any other place to be redeemed at

The Committee then reported the bill to the Senate; the question on agreeing was deferred. Mr. BEERs laid on the table a concurrent resoluion for a recess from Oct. 28 to Nov. 4. ASSEMBLY.

ar in New York-was agreed to.

The greater part of the session was employed in the discussion, in Committee, of a bill to exempt the Homestead from sale on Execution, except on the joint application of husband and wife. The bill was not disposed of.

The bill to Reduce the Rate of Interest was dis.

Loco-Foco Nominations

The Ward Nominating Meetings of our oppoents were held throughout the City yesterday and last evening. So far as we could gather from pretty extensive inquiry last evening, the following esults are indicated :

IIId Senate District-(Lower Wards) It was under ood that James C. Rutherford had secured a majority he Delegates.

IVA Dutrict—(East side:) We believe a Mr. Toucasen

olomon or John B.) is at the head of the heap.

Fit District—(West side.) Said to be a close race bereen John E. Develin and Daniel E. Sickles, both Mem.

ween John E. Decem and Labort.

Fith District—(Up town:) Not decided.

Assembly Districts

First and Second Wards.—Grs. Henry Woolbridge (fornerly of Ohio) is to be the candidate for Assembly.

Fourth Ward.—The Purset or Police party were declared riumphant. John H. Bowie of the present Assembly is heir candidate for reflection. The Anti-Purser party once the selection irregular and franculent, and have

pronounce the selection irregular and frandulent, and have already proposed Florence M Carthy as their candidate. Seventh Ward.—The old Monopoly Pilots carried the day here, and nominated Gregory Tammas for Assembly.

Tenth Ward.—There was a contest got up here by or for a friend and associate of Mike Walsh, but the Custom-House and Police force railied strongly for Wilson Small, present Member, who swept the field like a tornaido.

Tamich Ward.—A strong fight between the Hunkers and

present Member) secured the nomination.

Fourteenth Ward.—A spirited contest between the riends of Hon. Michael Walsh and those of Daniel B Fifteenth -- Couldn't hear-no consequence

Siventeenth.—Couldn't near-no consequence.

Siventeenth.—Three candidates in the field. We guess
the friends of John H. Keyser (present Member) triumphed From the others we have nothing definite. We anderstand there was (for a wonder) but one ticket

in the Sixth Ward, and it was not known what was

Loco-Foco Nomination.

Mercantile Failures in England. The following is as complete a list as we make out from the material before us, of the fall

Firms.	Places of			AMON
Cockerell & Co	L	ondu	a	2,904,0
A. McDonald & Co				145.0
Perkine, Schlusser & M	ullins			1.936,0
Fry, Griffithe & Co				1,213,2
Lyall, Brothers & Co		744		3,388.0
Samuel Phillips & Co				849,0
Boyde & Thomas				387,2
John Shewell & Co				48.4
Bensusan & Co				726.0
Cockburn & Co			*****	484,0
Watson, Brothers & Co	L	verp)loc	1.010.0
Bart, Watson & Co	M	nche	ster. 5	1,210,0
W. Steel & Co	L	verp	ool	968,0
Schewill & Co				968,0
William Maury				968.0
Cruikshank, Melville &			*****	1,936.0
J Armstropg				484.8
James Guest				494.0
Birlie, Corrie & Co		-		1,210,0
Watson, McKnight & C			W	
Total			-	91 177 6

Stocks & Tait. Manchester Rougemont Bros. Livyocc F. H. Glover... Thomas Son & Lefevre, H. Glover... M. Cooper & Co. ... ender & Miller. ... Cumming & Ferguson, Dablin, R. Dalgleish & Co. Boyds & Thomas, London,

Morning prayer was read yesterday by Rev. Mr.

Dr. Van Ingen of Western New-York, and the leasons by Rev. Mr. Craik of Kentucky.

A resolution was adopted, appointing the third Wed-nesday of September as the time of holding the Conven-uon, instead of the first Wednesday of October.

The discussion of the new canons, in regard to Bishops

under sentence, &c. was then resumed, and Dr. Van Inander sentence, we was then resumed, and Dr. Van Ingon read a written speech, going over the whole subject, the was called to order once or twice, but, by the courtesy of the House, was suffered to proceed. The gist of the speech was in favor of Rishop Onderdook.

The debate was continued by various gratiesmen till the canon was amended into the following form, and the question on its adoption was called for:

Of the Ermission or Modification of Judicial Sentence by the House of Bishaps.

The Bishaps composing the House of Bishaps may at a triennial or special meeting, altogether remit or terminate any judicial sentence which may have been imposed, or may hereafter be imposed by Bishaps, acting collectively as a judicial tribunal, or mostify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which, such sentence shall terrily cease and be of no farther torce or effect. Provided, thatino such remission or modification shall be made except at a meeting of the House of Bishaps during the session of some General Convention, or at a special meeting of the said Bishaps, convened by the precising Bishap on the application of any five Bishaps, after three months action, of the time, place, and object of the meeting being given personally to each Bishaps, after three months of accept the time to a sent in the House of Bishaps. And provided at the time to a sent in the House of Bishaps. And provided farther, that nothing in this canon shall be understood to repeal or after the provisions of Canon XXXIX of 1852.

Hereupon Mr. Williams of Ve. introduced his amondment the purport of which is, that the sentence of unlimited suspension upon a Bishap, vectors his Diocese, and that no Bishap anall be restored without a teatimonial from the Diocese similar to that required on his first consecutation.

On this proposition followed a debate in which

nial from the Diocese similar to that required on his first consecration.

On this proposition followed a debate in which Messre Williams, Chambers, Rives of Va. Delano, of Ohio, and logeracid of Pa took prominent parts. Mr. Rives moved to lay the canon on the table, with a view to take up directly the case of Bishop Onderdonk, which he sait was at the bottom of the whole business, and which must be settled before they could legislate without biss on general principles.

This motion finally prevailed, and then the House adjurced to talk mortales—a motion to hold an evening seasone being withdraws, in consideration of a meeting of the Board of Missions.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL The Baltimore Clipper of this morning The Baltimore Clipper of this mornin makes some allasions to the less remore which we have heard from the seat of war, viz: that "Gen. Scott he addressed circulars to the Mexican States inviting deptiles from the Mexican Government into the City of Meico, with powers to conclude a treaty of peace." It perfectly premature, before we ascertish the truth these remore, and the precise characteried the facts, to into any discussion about Gen. Scott, whose or in his powers. The Cityper is right in supplising that order have been sent out to recall Mr. Trist from Mexica, an we as little doubt that no other agent will be sent ou and no propositions made by the United States for peac But, as we stated the other day, if Mexico desires peach the most ace for it. If Mexico has any propositions i make, they will of course be received and submitted the constitutation and action of our Government.

We have seen some late speculations We have seen some late speculations in the public prints about the reinforcements which have been sent or are ex route for Gen. Scott's column. Without undertaking to be very precise as to the numbers, we think we may renture to state, from the data which we have seen, that without causting Gen. Scott, but counting in Major Lally's corps, the reinforcements destined to join him can scarcely full short of 16,000 troops, and this too, independent of the two new regiments which have just been called into service. The whole column of Gen. Scott in the field, when collected together—and this operation was rapidly advancing to its full majority—will give him from 25,000 to 30,000—and nearer the last number than the first and perhaps even exceeding it. The President has officially recognized C. Oliver O'Donnel as Vice Consul of Brazil for the Port

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Trib

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1847. The rotunda of the Merchants' Exchange was ammed at noon to day, as Mr. Weibert had advertised. under a decree of Court, the establishment of the Sat rday Courier for sale. There has never been such an Editorial Convention in our city—the devil left his roller, the engineer his boiler, the pressman his dowble-cylinder, and the compositor his case, to see the sale. The
members of the Brokers Board deserted the "After
First," and clustered around the rostrum. As the clock
struck, the auctioneer announced a postponement by order of the Court, and at the expiration of that time, it
was adjourned until noon to-morrow. All the moraing
the case was on argument before 1 Judge Parsons, and I
learn that Mr. Medwikin has given be of in 30 or \$40,000
to conduct the Courier with his best judgment for the
benefit of McMakin & Holden until the case can be car
ried up to the Supreme Court and the question of good
will settled. Tots is a most interesting case to the new
festeralty and the ultimate decission will be looked for
anticsity. Had the sale been consummated this morning, the establishment would have brought at least seventy five thousand dollars; there were both individuals
and associations prepared to gurchase. I question how
whether there will ever be a sale; all parties will see
the necessity of compromise. Editorial Convention in our city—the devil left his roll-

specienced.
Shunk's majority will be close on 19,000 perhaps
one. Elk McKean and Potter you will probably hear

om before we do. The Franklin Institute Exhibition is crowded. I do

The Frankin Institute Exhibition is crowded. I do not consider the display as gratifying as previous ones have been. I saw your Fair at Castle Garden for ten minutes on Saturday night—It was far more magnificent. You will see by the stock reports that the foreignnews has knocked down prices, and that buyers were more freely in market at the decline. Charles Ellet, Eeg. has resigned the Presidency of the Schuyikill Navigation Company, in consequence of disagreement of opinion as to the mode of conducting its affairs. The Directors have appointed Charles S. Wood, Eeg. pro. tens. In his place, until the annual election comes off, when the appointment will most probably be permanently confirmed.

comes off, when the appointment will most probably be permanently confirmed.

The foreign news has had a depressing effect upon Cotton: 250 bales sold at 9½ #10! for good middlings. The demand for Flour is more isnited, but the light Stocks keep prices up, and good brands are held at 571 #27. Corn Meal is held at 3 50. Rye Flour is offered at 5 25, to sales. Wheat is heavy at last prices: 3000 bush musty brought 1132-62 125c, and Prime Reds 135c #145c and White 150c; plenty offering. Corn—A sale of new Pennsylvania at 55c. Southern Oats, 46c. 1,500 pigs Lead were taken at \$1.00; at 1,500 pigs Lead were taken at 1,500 pigs Lead were taken at \$1.00; at 1,500 pigs Lead were taken at 1,500 pigs Lead were taken at \$1.00; at 1,500 pigs Lead were taken at 1,500 p

L500 pigs Lead were taken at \$4 00t, cosh, which is ther below the market price.
 Both a same price.
 Stocks nowed freely at reduced prices.
 First Board—200 Giracu BA, 11, 7,930 Penn Sa, 7, 1000 Ches & Del C Loan Sa, 79, 50 Reading Rd, 85, 28 138 Union Bk, Tean 45 a 45t, 125 Leibigh Goal Scr. 86t; 50 Flem Cop. 164; 1,000 U S Trees Notes, 101,1000 U S Loan Sa, 67, 1024; 50 Merch & Trad Ba, N.O., 36; 100 Planters Bk, Tenn, 30; 4,000 Trees Notes, 50; 50,5 191.

909 do, lots, 75‡, 649 Lehigh lat, 62, 300 do M 1, 90; 50 Morris Canal, 10‡, 500 Ches & Del C, 60 50 Reading R4, 25‡; 1,000 do R5s, 70, 67‡ New-York and Boston Railroad Bridge at

The friends of the proposed Middletown Railroad, ometimes called the "Air-Line," have lately put forth statements in one or more of the New-York papers, having an extensive circulation in Connecticut, njurious influence upon other rights and persons.

While the people of Connecticut Valley have a deep nterest to prevent the proposed bridging of Connecticut River at Middletown, they do not and ought not to oppose the Railroad itself. pose the Railroad itself. If Middletown cao, without wrong to others, procure a Railroad to be built through that dity, she and others have a just right to accomplish it, and to enjoy whatever benefit may result from their auccess. But it shocks all common sense to affirm, as is done in the estatemen referred to, that the Engineer has given a clear demonstration of the harmlessness of the bridge proposed to the navigation of Connecticut River. At the late session of the Connecticut Legislature the same "Engineer" had the amplest opportunity to present his "statements" and "demonstrations" before a Committee of nine members. He twice appeared before them to teatify on this subject. Three of the Committee were, or had been, we captains. Many committee were, or had been, we captains. Many com-

of said 17th section.

One of many objections to the Bridge may be thus etated: The aggregate amount of tonnage which passes yearly, up and down, by the proposed Bridge exceeds roug hundrage of passes of the proposed Bridge exceeds which make up the above tonnage, is between two and which make up the above tonnage, is between two and which make up the shove tonnage, is between two and three thousend annually—equal to an average of ten or teelre a day during the assaon of navigation, to pass through an unwieldy draw of eighty-five feet to width But the waiting for whole often bring together two or three times that number to pass the draw on the same day. Every vessel about to pass must lower sail, or shut off steam for it is bound by law to "stop," and to "warp or be drawn through the draw without the aid of sails or machinery." They are farther all bound to wait and let the draw be closed as often as aregular train of cars is expected to pass on the Railroad.

With such evidence before us, in respect to the effect of a bridge, can it be "surprising how the opposition should have been able to make so strong and formidable a head against it."

On the other hand, what is the urgent reason for interlering with this large amount and encient right of navi-

stion t. The Hallroad has at least one alternative beside the

Will Connecticut thus obstruct and impair the naviga-

will Connecticut thus obstruct and impair the navigation of her largest river, that passengers may save 15
minutes between New-York and floaten.

It is farther stated by the friends of the proposed
Raifroad, that there is no reason to fear that as intelligent Legislature will ever cripple the Coaster of the
Company, by repealing the power to build the Bridge.

Let us see: In 1846, without any previous notice, and
near the middle of a session of five of six weeks, the
present Bridge project was announced. It was a compiete surprise on our citizens. But a cuitable Legislative
Committee had been previously appointed. The Charter was pushed inrough the Legislature, and passed the
popular branch by a majority of thirty-six.

After the close of the session, meetings were held,
and a petition for the repeal of the Bridge Charter was
furthwith served on the Corporators of the Railroad.
They had after mouth's notice to prepare; and at the
following session, in 1847, both parties were fully
heard. The Committee, cight to eac reported for a repeal of the Bridge clause of the Charter. The House of
Representatives, our knawfred and heavy to sighty size,
voted for the repeal: Majority against the Bridge chirtysize Majority along the papular branch a charge of sirrysize was Majority to organize with a subscription

Free the necrolosion to organize with a subscription

repeal!
Even the permission to organize with a subscription

which will bring the same question to repeat Legislature.

These statements proceed from so disposition to injure or retard the projected Railcoad. They are made to correct what are considered very erroneous statements—injurious to the rights of the navigation, and, if uncontradicted, prejudicial to the petition and claim for a repeal of the Brings (Carrier of the Middletown Railroad, now pending and to be heard before the next Legislature of this State.

Hartford, Oct 15, 1847.

Committee of the City of Hartford.

James W. MINNE.

JOHN M. NILES.

Harrford. Oct. 15. 1847.

Committee of the City of Harrford.

JAMES W BUNGE.

EBENEZER FLOWEE.
DAVID CLARK,
JAMES R AVERILL,
ALFRED E. BURR,

ALFRED SMITH.

ALFRED SMITH. WH JAS HAMESSLEY, JAMES GOODWIN, BUTTON THOMASS. WILLIAMS, JAMES, WILLIAM D. ELY.

CITY ITEMS.

CITY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.-This Society Was or, a sized, we believe, last Winter or Spring, mainly. If not exclusively, by clerical and by members of the sects usually styled Orthodox, for the arowed purpose of giving greater efficiency to the Temperance cause by enlisting the Ministry and the Church in its support. see in the Christian Advecate and Journal of the present week an Address to the Christian Public, signed on behalf of the new Society by Rev. Drs. Peck, De Witt, Skinner and others, to which is subjoined the following synopsis of a plan of operations which has been adopted to secure a proper division of labor and responsibility in carrying on the work. It is designed,

That an organization be formed in each Werd, aux-ory to the general Society.

II. That each Ward he divided into a suitable number.

II. That each Wardbe divided into a suitable number of Sections, and a volunteer laborer be appointed to seach; whose duty it shall be to visit their respective Sections, until, by affectionate persuasion, they have done at its their power to infens the members of each family to subscribe the Abstinance Piedge, whether they have previously given it their seaction or not.

III. That suitable local committees be appointed to cooperate with the pasters and officers of Churches in the formation of congressional temperanes societies, wherever deemed expedient; also to visit all the Sabbath and other Schools within their respective bounds, to ald the Superintendents and Teachers in presenting the subject of Temperance to the Children, and with the consent of Parcets or Guardians, in receiving the names of such as are of suitable age to the Pledge.

Such a system energetically enforced, in connection Such a system energetically enforced, in connection

with the pulpit, the press and attractive public meetings. Sperling, 22@23; Alabama 5s. Sterling, 54; U. S. Bank, will effect, it is believed, all that is practicable in reforming the opinions and practices in the community. In the procession on Tuesday last, was a car-

risge, decorated with degs, having on it a banner with the words, "Washington, Father of our Country, his Countrywomen will ever Honor bls Memory." carriage contained 24 ladies, each having in her band a splendid bouquet; these ladies composed a part of the delegation from the E. L. Snow Social Unions, a temperance beneficial association of both ladies and scatte-men. The delegation was much cheered upon the route. The audiences of Madame Anna Bishop

much is said) as Polion. It does not seem that the pub-lic is likely to suffer for want of music. The Chinese Junk is now actually going to loston. It will be off to-day, probably, in tow of a steambost. We have to acknowledge an invitation to take the trip in her. In these days of railroads and magnetic telegraphs a voyage in a junk possesses at-

The Antique School of the National Academy of Design is now open every day—Tuesday and Sattion of the Bank of England with that of the corres-arday being set apart for ladies. The evening school pending period of last year:

GEO. HAYDOCK, the Hudson Woodsawver, will speak to night at the Temperance Hall in Avenue This is the last night but two of Signor

BLITZ at the Society Library. You must go early to ob-tain a good seat, as the room is crowded to excess. In another column will be found an adver sement for a set of hands in a cotton-mill to which we would call the attention of those interested.

Chair — Petitions were presented and referred for school in the Eighteenth Ward; for a new set Hariem—and for a primary school in the First Also for an evening school in the Twetith Ward resolution offered that such be allowed if the ap atten will admit of it. An additional sum was as

A QUEER DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSION The San of yesterday, in its description of the Monument ceremonies, beads one of the paragraphs "important to Ladies," and then goes on to speak of beautiful figures cashmeters for ladies' dresses, which are sold at 25 cents per yard, with other dress goods and shawls at proportionate prices, and whide up by saying that they can be had at Barker & Go's. 71 Cathariness. Then follows the beautiful ode by Gen. Morris. What figured cashmeters have to do with the Monument we leave our readers to goess for themselves—we do not know.

engaged yeaterday in removing the rajus by the late fire, in the rear of Metcall's fron Foundry, in Centre at found a quantity of home, supposed to be those of the how who was burned in that fire.

Since the above was written we learn that the body of the father, Jacob Mullen, was also found.

Isoursts .- The Coroner held an inquest yester-Isoursets.—The Coroner held an inquest yester-day at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, upon the body of Morgan Jones, is deaf and damb boy.) sged 13 years, who was instantly killed on Tuesday by being run over by a horse attached to the front wheels of an artillery carriage, at Hamilton square... Also, at the foot of Hammond at upon the body of an unknown man, aged alout 50 years, who was found floating in the dock at that street. Verdict, drowned.

Court of Sessions—Care of Madama Restall.—Caroline Lohman alias Madama Restall, indicted for manalaughter in the second degree, in having produced an abortion on Maria Bodin, was placed at the bar for trial. John McKeon, Ogden Hoffman and Jonas B. Phillips. Eagus for the presecution, and David Graham, Jr. and James T. Brady. Eagus for the prisoner.

In the empannehment of a jury, Gabriel D. T. Hoyt was called. Mr. Brady expressed a wish that the Court take the following form of challenge, proposed by the

the prisoner is guilty of the matter charges in the indictment, or whether he has expressed an opinion relalive to the case.

Mr. Hoyt was then sworn as to his competency to
serve as a juror, and examined by Mr. Brady as follows:
Quasion — Have you heard of this case?
Auster — I have.
Q—Have you read any statements relative to the
case, in the papers?
A—I have partially read them, but I do not remember
much of what I read.

A. Have you heard it sucken of?

Q — Have you heard it spoken of : A - i nave. Q - Have you formed an opinion of the guilt or iano-

FIRE -Some night scavengers on Tuesday night

Instend a candle to the side of a frame house in Henry
st near Middagh, in consequence of which the building
was set on fire about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. It

The Board then adjourned until Friday next.

Sentences.—In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, Hannibal Bonny, who was convicted about 10 days ago of forgery, to having had in his possession a considerable amount of counterfeit bank notes with latent to tuter the same, was entenced to I years imprisonment in the State Prison. Le Porrest Logan, convicted on Monday evening of an assault with intent to rob Wm. C. Bennett of Williamsburgh on the night of the 6th of Maylant, was sent to the State Prison for the term of and bettery, was fined \$25.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

For Sales of Stocks. &c. see Fourth Page. WEDNESDAY, P. M.

there was no marked change. The tendency of the Fauor market, however, is downward. Treasury Notes re steady at 14 premium. Drawers are asking rather more for Sterling, but there is no demand. It is not unlikely in the great doubt cast upon bills by recent events in Great Britsin that undoubted signatures may command better rates than at the close of operations for the last Steamer. The Agent of Barings at Boston has issued a circular advising debtors of that house to remit gold instead of bills, in

view of the questionable character of all English cred its; but there is very little reason to suppose that his ad-vice will be followed, when undoubted Bank bills, well We can hear of no bills of any importance returned by the Steamer, excepting these drawn by the Bank of the State, which were promptly paid with the legal damages. This is the first instance that has come to our knowledge where the damages have been col-

lected.

In London there had not been a sale of American Stocks since the last Steamer. The nominal quotations were-New York 5s, 88@89; Pennsylvania, 66@68; Ohio 6s, 88 289; Massachusetts 5s, sterling, 39; Indiana 5s, 36@37; Illinois 6s, 37; Mississippi 6s, 45@46-5s,

most gloomy terms of the prospects of the commercial world. The panic on the last day was quite as great as it had been, and new failures were looked for. The distress in the commercial world is pronounced entirely upparalleled. It was almost impossible to obtain dis-

Overend, Gurney & Co. state that they have sus tained themselves entirely from their own resources, and have asked no aid from their friends. Some of the letters state that Lord Ashburton

sold out £300,000 of the funds to strengthen the Barings.

The condition of the Bank of England is becomcan now have the opportunity of hearing her Italian Opera. She is to sing Norma this evening, supported by ing a question of the deepest interest. The returns show Mile Kernisky as Adalgita and Mr. Roeves (of whom that the Directors are doing what they safely can for the relief of the commercial world. The builion on the 23th September was £8,782,703, showing a decrease of £97,787, as compared with the week ending 18th September. In the Banking Department there was an is reaso of £208,000 in private deposits, and £608,673 in posits. The increase of securities other than ent was £1,966,746. The paper, including sevenpublic deposits. The day bills in actual circulation, had increased £149,183. The following is a comparative statement of the circula

We cannot learn tirst any effect has been produced in Wall at by the foreign news. There was no change in the sound securities, and money was as easily obtainable as before. The Banks are holding up a little in preparation for the report of the 1st prox; but there an ample supply of private capital in the street for omsupply of good paper is small. The exports of Domestic Goods for the first 19

days of this month are 1,276 pkgs.

The Directors of the East Boston Corporation

have declared a land dividend of \$200,000, subject to an assessment of \$2,000, for expenses, improving streets, &c.
This is equal to \$10 per share in land, on the 20,000 shares held by the stockholders. The land dividend erip will be issued on the first of December next, in favor of stockholders on the 20th November ; and the public sale of the lots will take place on the let of May next. The President stated at the meeting that a tunne could be built across the harbor to supply East Buston with Long Pond water, for the sum of \$100,000.

Markets Carefully reported for The Tribune. WEDNESDAY, October 20. ASSES -There is a fair domand for Pearls at \$8. Pots are unsettled and nomically 6 50. Very little doing in either description. Export, from lat to 19th October,

COTTON-The private advices received this m COTTON—The private advices received this morning by the Cambria are much more gloomy for this article in Liverpool than we were led to believe from the nature of the Telegraphic accounts yesterday. The decline in Liverpool from the 9th September to the 4th October was one penny sterling # In for "Fair" grades, and 1th # In on the lower grades. Here, to day, the market is unsettled and a few sales have been made at a decline of a cent to a cent and a quarter # In on the quotations of Monday last. The business to day, amounting to about 500 bales, has been done by manufacturers.

Export from the Ports of the ber, 1847, to Cleaved from	October Total	Rec'd since Sept. 1, 1947.	Stock on handat date.	Stor on h Sep 1846
New-Orleans, Oct. 9 Mobile, Oct. 9 Florida, Oct 2 Texas, Sept. 24	40,401 17,831 152	48,651 5,482 489 527	24,172	7,47
Georgia, (Savannah and Darieu.) Oct. 15. S. Carolina, Oct. 16. N. Carolina, Oct. 16. Virginia, Sept. 1. New-York, Oct. 19. Other ports, Oct. 16.	5,896 21,988 440 47,199	3,728 7,613 14	29,635 448	5,96 8,76 16 46,56 19,56
Total to for'n ports. bales	133,415		197,664	97,21

"We have deducted from New-Orleans and Charlesfon the quantities received at those ports from Mobile,
Florida and Savannah.

Stock of Cotton in Interior Towns not included in the
Receipts.

Augusta and Hamburg, Oct 1 16.692 5.337
Macon, Geo. Oct 1 3.013 3.596
Columbus, Geo. Oct 9 1.031 3.596
Mentgomery, Ala Oct 7 2.963 3.233
Export of Cotton from the Port of New-York, from Sept. 1
1847, to October 19, 1847.
To Great Britain 13.923 | North of Europe. 7.685
France 15.780 Total. 36.488
(Shipping List.

Total......36,488 [Shipping List. FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has be

A—Have you formed an opinion of the guilt or innocence of the defendant?

A—I have not fully made up an opinion in the ease, because I have not fully examined the statements made in the papers relative to it.

Q—From what you have seen in the papers, have you, or have you not, formed an opinion of the defendant's guilt or innocence?

A. I cannot say but that I have formed some opinion in relation to the case.

By Mr. Hoffman—Would you, if sworn as a Juror, be governed by the testimony you heard, in rendering your verdict?

A—I should be governed entirely by the testimony in the case.

Q—Is that opinion so alight or strong in your mind as it may be so fixed, that you would not disregard what you have heard and read out of Court, and that you would not render a vesible according to the testimony alone?

Mr. Brady objected to the question on the grounds, 1st, that it was whether the juror had formed a settled opinion: 2dly, that it called for the opinion of the juror on a hypothetical state of facts—and contended that from the fact, that the juror had formed an opinion as to the yout on those of the pissoner, the Court was there fore bound to exclude him as an incompetent juror.

Mr. Hoff was rejected.

The remainder of the pirors (36) were then called only three of whom were accepted and sworns. A commarks on the post of the piror had formed an opinion as to the post on the piror had formed an opinion as to the juril or innocence of the pirors of the post of the pirors of the post of the pirors of the post of the piror had formed an opinion as to the juril or innocence of the pirors of the piror of the pirors of the piror of the pirors of the piror of the pirors of the pirors of the pirors of the piror had formed an opinion as to the juril or innocence of the pirors of the pirors

Rye, 343,535 do. Export from lat to 19th Oct. 48,694 bush Corn: 7,420 do Wheat. WHISKY-There are few or no barrols offering. A

1.425 bbls Beef; 1,339 do Pork; 7,342 kegs Lard.
FRU(T—Speculative purchases of 20,000 boxes and
11,000 halves and quarters Bunch Raisins have been made
on private terms, supposed about equal to the public sale.
They are now held at 2.25 per box. Another cargo
shost te held at 2.50. Lemons are 4.5024 75.
BONE—Sales 19,000 Bs. North-west at 334234 for Oil. A sale of 200 bbis selected Whale was made at

Oil.—A sale of 200 bbls selected Whale was made at 37 cts, cssh. Linesed is quiet.

FISH—Dry Cod have arrived freely, and are loss active, 3,000 quintals sold at 3 56; 23 62; leaving 324,000 quintals affect, unsold. The receipts of Nos. 1 and 3 Mackerel have also been large, and prices have farther declined: 1,509 bbls were disposed of, mostly No. 1, at 8 30 28 39 for that size, and 6 50 27 12; for No. 2, which are scarce and wanted; 500 bbls Halifax No. 3 brought 5 12; 25 25; 200 boxes Smoked Herring, 55 260 cts for Scaled, 45 for No. 1, and 30 for No. 2; and 100 bbls No. 1 salmon 15 50. Connecticut Shad are scarce and wanted.

Scaled, 45 for No. 1, and 30 for No. 2; and 100 bbls No. 1 Salmon 15 59. Connecticut shad are scarce and wanted. BEES-WAX.—Yellow is dull, and we know of no sales. LEAD—Farther sales Missouri 1,050 pigs. at 4 50, cash. HEMP—The market remains quiet and sales of 100 bales Dew-rotted, in lots, at \$190.28150; and 100 do Dressed \$170.2190, 6 mos.

HIDES—The only sales we have to notice are 600 Buenos Ayres, 21 fb. at 112 cts, 6 mos; and 640 dry salted Mobile, supposed 8, 6 mos, or discount off for cash.

WOOL—There has been nothing doiny in Domestic or Funite. The demand is principally with the dealers, and nothing of any consequence from first hands. We go not notice any change in prices.

Business Notices.

Gen. Tom Thumb is still to be seen at the Ame Museum; thousands are througing that establishme every hour of his exhibition, of which there are se

ACUTE AND ERRONIC.

FOR DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS, Bands, Belts, &c., are a positive cure for this agonizing complaint, in all its stages. A few hours are sufficient, for recent cases, and a ow days for the most severe. Sole Agency in Naw York 182 Broadway. No drug store has Dr Christie's gen-

DIAMOND-POINTED GOLD PENA.—Those in want of a good article should go to J. W. Grazion & Co. Il Cedas.

4t. They have several new and very superior styles, at very low prices. Pens that others sell at \$2 they sell at \$150. The genuine Albert G. Bagley pen and case is stamped) \$1.75. Gold pens repointed and repaired.

FF Autumn, 1847, Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, will a introduced on Friday, Sept. 3. The Black Bones Hats we are now manufacturing will embrace important improvements recently perfected by us, and in quality and elegance of style will be enequaled by any fore offered. They will be readily distinguished by the nap which when agitated by the air becomes detached into delicate and graceful "jess fottests," a feature char esteristic of the choicest quality of genuine Beaver Aster House, N. Y. Aug. 23, 1847. suff if KNOX's HATS-FALL AND WINTER STYLE.—The case of

als and Caps now exhibiting in the Fair at Castle Gar ten, from the establishment of Knox, has attracted greatention and caused so many inquiries that the subscribe Hats are finished in the most workmanlike manner, and will stand the test of a very hard blow without any dan er of "jets flottants," yet they will always remain je ack. [013 TuThkSat2w*] KNOX, 123 Fulton at. "Beneath the rule of men entirely great,
The pen is mightier than the sword."

19 The increasing popularity of the Richelten Dianond-pointed Gold Pen is about the best evidence in its

wor that can be given. Although sold for only \$2, it to the best and cheapest pon in the world. Remember, B. E. WATSON & Co. 45 William st. opposite the Exchange, and J. Y. Savasse, 92 Fuiton st. bave the exclusive sale of them. Other gold pens 15 cts. \$1 and \$1 50, with allows peculis. eliver pencils. Gold pens repaired.

FOR RICH'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, 150 and 161 Crosbrt. is now open from sunrise to 10 o'clock, P. M. daily. Classes meet at sunrise-II o'clock, A. M-and at 7 and o'clock, P. M. Classes for Boys only at 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. Terms \$12 per annum; \$6 for 6 months; and \$

or 3 months. o19 lw*
Washington Crockery Store, 138 William-st.—See adertisement of G. H. Cuarr in another column. a7 TT Su The surest quickest, cheapest, and only complete, 137. The surest quickest, cheapest, and only complete, enable, thorough and modern mode of establishing business in the knowledge of the pupils of the country, it of the public newspapers of the country. It can be done promptly, safely and extensively at Palaurs's Agency—and now is the time to invite Fall and Winter customers.

and Winter customers.

19 The cheapest and hest place in the city to get your boots, shoes or gatters is at Josta's, 4 Annest near the Museum. You can get there as good boots for \$4 is as can be purchased elsewhere for \$7. Quite a saving. He also sells a first-rate boot for at \$5 is, which is usually sold for \$3. Double-soled, water-proof boots at \$4 50, \$5 and \$6. Jones has the true system of dough bathese-light expenses and small profits. All goods parchased at 4 Annest are warranted to give entire satisfaction of the states.

MRS. WILLARD'S ANSWEE.

let form, and turnshed gratis, by A. S. DARKES at Con-Johnst.

Notwithstanding the ungenerous efforts of Mr. Willem and his publishers to injure the fair reputation of Mrs. Willsard and her excellent "School History of the United States," the work in question is having a large and in-creased sele—and has been adopted, in many places, where "Willson's pamphlets" have been most circulated. Mrs. Willsard's Histories "stand upon their own merits," (of the truth of this in regard to Willson's see Mrs. Willard's As-swer.) and their increasing sale shows that the public ap-preciate them, as also the weight of Mr. Willson's protein-sions.

A. BARNES & CO. Publishers of Willsard's School History of the United States. Maps and Engravings. ngravings.
Willard's large History, or Republic of America. Octavo
Willard's Universal History in Perspective.
Willard's Temple of Time, a Chart of Universal History
Willard's American Chronographer of American History
of SchoftbattW.

In conclusion. Mr. Wilson's Histories stand upon their own merits, and their increasing sale shows that the educational public understand the merits of this controvery.

MARK H. NEWMAN & CO. Publishers of Wilson's Juvenile American History.

Wilson's History of the United States for Schools.

Wilson's History of the United States for Schools.

Wilson's American History, cetavo.

Wilson's American History, New-York, Oct. 19, 1847.

Sands's Sandaramica—In all ages, the love of overcoming great difficulties without any proportionate end in view, has prevailed in a greater or less degree. First tells us that the Hind of Homer was written in so small a space as to be contained in a nut shell, and Elian mertions an artist who wrote a distich which he earlowed in a tions an artist who wrote a distich which he sociosed may name this preparation—the product of observation reflection and a long series of carefully conducted exper ments. The highest objects have been accomplished, via the alleviation and cure of disease. The written test mony of witnesses who never expected to hold the pe

SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton, corner of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. Yat Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price Si per bottle or six bottles for So.

A single statement like the following, ought to sufficient inducement to any one suffering with discussions. lungs to make a trial of Wistar's Balsam, and test its tues in their own case:

FLORENCE, Oneida Co. N. Y. May, 188

Mr. S. W. FOWLE: Dear Sir: I take pleasure in states
to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Bolism of Wis

Cherry.

Sometime in February, 1045, I was sticked with a discoulty of the lungs, which brought me in appearance tolls brink of the grave. I consulted those who were cold-skillful physicians who pronounced my case incorable.

My friends at night did not expect to find me alive in the

I continued to use it, and after taking four buttles, I addered myself cured, and for the last year I have had occasion to use any medigine for the lungs, and helieve self entirely cured. (Signed.) J. T. CRILLEY For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fuller

For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 101 Falls corner of William, Agents for this city; also at 273 B way, and 77 East Broadway; and by Druggists greathroughout the United States. Beware of concepted BEACTY AND FASHION.—The forehead barely cowith hair, or neatly and boldly exposed, are the clisting ing marks of the condition of file of the weariers, of er of the good or bad taste of the age. Fortube without the still a mark of servite acquisition. The mas of certain classes adhere more or less to their origin, withstanding their advantages of sudden connection mechanical opulence. Domestic habits take early and it is only by some casual or portentous deviates attraction from the aboriginal traits, that the descend of the opulent noons shake off the clownish hask of ensiaved predecessors. The high and uncovered for classification of Dr. doctaath eradicates all such a fluous hair, no matter where situated or how frosted. The proof can and well be tested at the Dougly office, where it is for such distingued persons that the celebroides of the condition of Dr. doctaath eradicates all such a fluous hair, no matter where situated or how for rooted. The proof can and well be tested at the Dougly office, where it is for slee, 67 Walker-st. first from Broadway. Agency for Batchelors's instantational of the case of the condition of the case of the condition of the case of the case

IF A most delicious, glorious head of soft, sill jetty hair, to be had for three shillings. Reade doubt this, ask some of your friends, for three are even in New-York) know this, who have used a Jones's Coral Hair Restorative. Its real qualit

The Stock market still continues inactive, but

RHEUMATISM.

LEARY & CO. HATTERS.